TIMES-VIRGINIAN
In the Heart of Virginia's Dark Tobacco Belt
Appomattox, Virginia

VIRGINIA PRESS ASSOCIATION

ESTABLISHED 1892

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Robinson ..... *Editors and Publishers*

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Appomattox, Virginia, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Address all correspondence to the Times-Virginian, Appomattox, Va.

Subscription rate: $2 a year, payable in advance. Single copy 5c. National advertising representative: Weekly Newspaper Representatives, Inc., 929 Broadway, New York City. Advertising rates upon request.

EDITORIAL OPINION

SEVENTEEN JEWELS, OR MORE

(From: New York Times)

Last July President Eisenhower, acting on the recommendation of the Tariff Commission, ordered a 50 per cent increase in the customs duties on watches having seventeen or more jewels. Since Mr. Eisenhower, as his recent message reminded us, believes in at least a "moderate" reduction in international trade barriers, this action surprised many persons. It also annoyed the Swiss, from whom we get most imported watches and watch movements with more than seventeen jewels. The President explained, in effect, that he did not wish to harm a single Swiss but that we needed a pool of skilled watchmakers in this country to make fuses and timing devices in case of war. If we imported too many Swiss watches, this pool would dwindle.

The Swiss are not only courageous, democratic, intelligent and enterprising. They are also resourceful. It now appears that when a tariff penalty was imposed on watches and watch movements with seventeen jewels or more they began sending us watches and watch movements with less than seventeen jewels but with holes into which jewels could be inserted after their safe passage through the American customs. This solved the problem temporarily, but it did not satisfy the American manufacturers of watches and watch movements with seventeen or more jewels.

Nor did it satisfy the Bureau of Customs or the Office of Defense Mobilization, who have now put out separate statements on the question. The Bureau would count holes as though they were actually jewels. The O. D. M. is setting up an advisory committee to watch the watch industry, and report.

The matter is sufficiently series. The O. D. M. holds that to keep alive the watchmaking skills this country should produce at least 2,000,000 fine watches yearly, whereas last year it produced only 1,750,000. We need watchmakers. We need an adequate defense, including timing devices and fuses. We also need happy relations with other free countries, Switzerland included. One hopes the Administration will give this matter a little more thought.

FROM FARM TO FACTORY

(Selected)

Fortune Magazine has devoted a large part of its January issue to the dramatic increase that has taken place in U. S. productivity over a comparatively short span of years, and that has found its reflection in our soaring living standards.

"One of the most important factors in the nation's rising productivity," Fortune says, "has been the movement of workers from the farms to the manufacturing, service and distribution industries .... Since 1930 .. farm productivity has almost doubled, while non-farm productivity has increased by 75 per cent. Today 6,500,000 farm workers turn out twice as much as 10 million farm workers did in 1900."

A considerable number of factors have played important roles in this. One is the great increase in knowledge concerning land conservation and other good farming practices. Another is farm electrification. Another lies in new types of chemical fertilizers and weed and insect killers. And one of the most important is that today's farmer uses a great deal more mechanized equipment than he used to, and far better equipment as well.

JUVENILE DELINQUENTS —1791 MODEL

(Dunlap's American Daily Advertiser, Philadelphia, Aug. 5, 1791)

The custom of permitting boys to ramble about the streets by night is productive of the most serious and alarming consequences to their morals. Assembled in corners and concealed from every eye, they can securely indulge themselves in mischief of every kind.

The older ones train up the younger in the same path which they themselves pursue....

What avails it to spend the public money in erecting solitary cells to keep a few prisoners from being corrupted, whilst we hourly expose hundreds of our children to corruption from the same cause?

If a man willfully set fire to his neighbor's house, he would be severely and deservedly punished. But an unlucky boy may, it seems, do it with impunity.

* * *

Paper kites are every night sent up with candles to their tails; and should one of them drop on the roof of a house, heaven only knows what consequence.

But boys do not regard consequences. And why should they, if their gray-headed fathers, take no pains to admonish or correct them?

To have seen the market house last Wednesday night in a blaze from one end to the other would, no doubt, have afforded rare diversion to the crowd of school boys, and apprentices broke loose, who were assembled in Market Street, and whose laudable efforts were very near producing this effect, by lighting a tar barrel, or, as some say, a whole barrel of tar, so near to the market house as actually to set fire to a post that stands out but a few inches from under the projection of the roof, and to singe the cobwebs hanging under the eaves and cornice.

TAXES TAKE FOURTH OF EACH WORK DAY

(The Roanoke World-News)

Who do you work for? And where does the money go?

The Kentucky Research Association has been trying to find out. It has dug deep into the hidden taxes that the paymaster doesn't see, but that invariably enter into the cost of what he must buy.

If your employer required you to work from 8 a. m. to 10:36 a. m. for nothing, there would be a grand howl that would shake things to their very foundations.

But this is what government at all levels takes—two hours and 36 minutes—out of your 8-hour day.

You can figure your income tax —even the amount taken out before you get it. And you know the tax on your house—if you own one. But it is harder to find the amount of tax paid in rent, the amount of the various excise taxes, the taxes on business that increase the selling price of business products. But put it down that more than one fourth of your day's effort goes into paying taxes.

If a man making $4,500 a year in wage or salary works two hours and 36 minutes of an 8-hour day for government, where does the rest go? The research association says the average man spends it this way:

For food, one hour and 37 minutes; for clothing, 36 minutes; for transportation, 42 minutes; for medical and personal care, 23 minutes; for reading and recreation, 20 minutes; and for other goods and services, 23 minutes.

CREDIT FOR VICTORY

(Selected)

In the event you believe that the development of the airplane and of new weapons has lessened the importance of the merchant marine to our national defense, here are some facts and opinions that may change your mind.

During the Korean War, more airplanes were used for transport than ever before. Yet 95 per cent of all supplies delivered to Korea moved by ship.

In 1944, President Eisenhower, then Supreme Commander in Europe, said: "When final victory is ours, there is no organization that will share its credit more deservedly than the American Merchant Marine." More recently he has declared that the merchant marine is "our fourth arm of defense and vital to the stability and expansion of our foreign trade."

In the view of Admiral Yarnell, "World Wars I and II demonstrated that merchant tonnage was just as necessary for victory as troops, planes and men-of-war."

Finally, Secretary of the Navy Thomas has said: "The Navy regards the merchant marine as an indispensable element of our defense, fully as important and vital as the Army, Navy or Air Force."

The fact is that as the technological "know-how" or war increases, both the domestic and ocean transportation requirements of the armed forces become even greater. And, to look at the peace-time picture, as our economy expands, the need for merchant ships to carry our exports abroad and to bring essential imports home follows the same pattern. We must keep the American flag on the world's trade routes.

SEE HAPPY TIMES

(Winchester Star)

American business and industry are bullish on 1955. A survey of more than 400 industries conducted by the Business and Defense Services Administration of the Commerce Department shows a general expectation of better times ahead.

Perhaps the most symptomatic is the forecast that steel production, the bellwether of U. S. industrial activity, will rise from 88,000,000 tons in 1954 to 95,000,000 tons this year. Another prime industry, construction, is expected to surge ahead to a record $39,500,000,000, compared with $37,000,000,000 in 1954.

Weakest spots in the economy this year, according to the study, will be shipbuilding and machine tool manufacturing. The U. S. Maritime industry was in the doldrums last year, and though limited subsidy incentives were enacted by the last session of Congress, they will not take hold until the latter part of the year. The machine tool industry, which prospers most when defense orders are at a peak, could decline as much as 33 per cent this year unless a new batch of government orders come to the rescue.

Returning again to the positive side of the ledger is the forecast of the nation's key retailers for a booming '55. Christmas buying, states a Wall Street Journal roundup, leveled most retail stocks, auguring an upsurge of replacement orders in the wholesale-manufacturing pipeline. Some 77 out of 100 merchants interviewed look for first quarter sales this year to outstrip the year-ago record by a wide margin.

Antiques Forum At Williamsburg

Williamsburg, Va.- Antique enthusiasts and collectors will visit colonial mansions and the historic churches of Tidewater Virginia during the seventh annual Antiques Forum, beginning here January 24.

The 1955 Forum, co-sponsored by "Antiques" Magazine and Colonial Williamsburg, will trace the origins of American antiques which have particular appeal to collectors for their infinite variety, derived from the blending a many cultures in the New World. Noted collectors and experts from the country's leading museums will discuss these foreign influences on American decorative arts, particularly the Dutch and Shaker of New York, the French of the Lower Mississippi, and the Spanish of the Southwest.

One of the highlights of the first session of the Forum, January 24-28, will be a trip to "Toddsbury" and "Auburn," outstanding Virginia estates, and Abingdon and Ware churches of Gloucester County.

"Toddsbury" was founded by Thomas Todd in the early part of the 17th century. Seven generations of Todds lie in the old family burying ground, their monuments dating from 1703. The interior of the house is distinguished for its beautifully carved and paneled woodwork and graceful curving stair case. "Auburn," built about 1810 by Henry Wythe Tabb of "Toddsburg," is an imposing brick mansion rising three stories above a high basement. It is unusual for its high parapet gables between enormous chimneys and deck-on-hip roof pierced with dormers and decorative balustrade.

The present Ware Church was built about 1750 and the handsome communion set was first presented to the Poplar Spring Church by Augustine Warner before 1618. The Warners of Warner Hall, including Mildred Warner, George Washington's grandmother, were parishioners of Abingdon Church. The present brick church, built around 1735, is in the form of a cross and sets in a grove of walnut trees. The communion set used there was presented to the parish by Major Lewis Burwell in 1703.

FUEL OIL

AMOCO

- Dependable, Courteous Service
- Quality Products
- Printed Meter Tickets, your assurance of accuracy

Your Complete Satisfaction is Our Aim

Appomattox Hardware Co., Inc.
Since 1910
PHONE 3131

Dr Trotter Hyler
VETERINARIAN
Small & Large Animals
Phone 2049 Appomattox
(E. J. Paulette House)

Ordinance Requiring Confinement Of Dogs In The Western Part Of Appomattox County

Whereas it has come to the attention of the Board of Supervisors of Appomattox County that a dog has died of proven rabies in the Concord area near the Appomattox County line; and

Whereas the Health Officer of Appomattox County has recommended to the Board of Supervisors that a quarantine area be established in the Concord-Stonewall-Spout Spring area of Appomattox County, as a preventive measure against the further spread of rabies;

Therefore, be it resolved pursuant to authority Title 29-195 Code of Virginia, that the area within the boundries, as herein set forth, beginning at the James River at the Appomattox-Campbell County line; thence in a straight line East to the intersection of Secondary Road No's 613 and 611, thence in a straight line East to the intersection of Secondary Roads 613 and 608; thence South along Rt. 613 to its intersection with Route 647; thence South along Rt. 647 to its intersection with U. S. Highway 460, thence South on Rt. 647, through Spout Spring, to its intersection with Rt. 679, thence South West on Rt. 679 to its intersection with Rt. 606, thence Northwest on Rt. 606 to the Appomattox-Campbell County line, be declared a quarantine area for dogs, and do hereby require that all dogs shall be confined to the premises of their owners or keepers, and not be allowed to run at large for a period of 45 days, beginning Thursday, January 13, 1955, and ending Saturday, February 26, 1955.

All dogs found running at large in violation of this ordiance shall be impounded for a period of seven days and if not claimed will be destroyed and their owners or keepers shall be subject to a fine of not less than five ($5.00) nor more than fifty ($50.00) dollars.

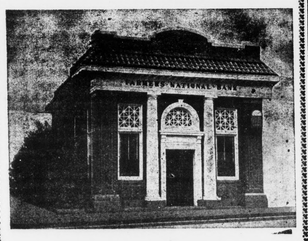
Dogs on a leash in the custody of owner or keeper will be permitted beyond the confines of the premises.

An emergency existing this ordiance shall be in force from its passage.

F. L. MURPHY, *Chairman*
C. W. SMITH, *Clerk.*

January 12, 1955

Save Now for Your Future Security



2% Interest Paid on Savings Deposits Compounded Semi-Annually

The Farmers National Bank
Member F.D.I.C. — Member Federal Reserve System
Appomattox, Virginia

COMBINE EATING & PLEASURE
DINE HERE
CLOSED ON SUNDAYS
Guill's Snack Bar
Appomattox, Va.

Can You Believe Your Eyes? Why Not?
Consult Your EYE PHYSICIAN
Then See Your GUILD OPTICIAN
GUILD OPTICIANS
A. G. Jefferson
Ground Floor Allied Arts Bldg.
Lynchburg, Va.

FARM LOANS

Protect the future of your farm by financing with a

Land Bank Loan

- LONG TERM
- LOW INTEREST

Never comes due all at once. Pay off at any time.

J. A. Overstreet
Asst. Secretary-Treasurer

NATIONAL FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION
of Farmville
Lynchburg, Virginia
915½ Main St—Phone 8-0201

NOTICE

Be sure to buy your dog tag before January 31st and avoid being fined

G. B. BUCHANAN,
County Treasurer
Appomattox, Virginia

County Health Officer Discusses Danger of Rabies

Information Regarding Rabies For the People of This Community

By: Dr. H. E. Jenkins, Director
Appomattox County Health Department

Rabies, or hydrophobia, is an acute, infectious, incurable, virus disease, transmitted in the saliva of a rabid animal. It is characterized by a variable incubation period which varies from ten days to a year or more. The variable length of the incubation period is influenced by the location of the bite. Since the virus travels along the nerves it reaches the brain more quickly and symptoms develop earlier when the bites are (1) on the face and head, (2) on feet, hands, arms, and legs, and (3) on trunk of body.

In this country rabies in man is usually due to the bite of the dog. Cats, wolves, skunks, and other animals make up less than 10% of affected transmitters. Contact in the absence of a wound is rarely if ever, followed by rabies. Although rabies is not a leading cause of human deaths in Virginia or the United States, it is a terrifying disease because it is 100% fatal. There is no cure once it develops.

In dogs and related animals there are two so-called types of rabies, namely, "dumb" and "vicious." In the paralytic or "dumb" type of rabies the animal affected does not usually wander from home or attack other animals. The animal becomes drowsy with a tendency to crawl away. There is usually no inclination to bite unless the animal is disturbed or molested. Paralysis sets in early. The lower jaw gapes, swallowing becomes difficult, and later impossible. It will stop eating after a few days. Saliva usually drips from the mouth. Within three or four days the paralysis usually increases to such a degree that the animal goes into a coma and, in most cases, within five to seven days will die. A dog with "dumb" rabies (particularly a pet dog) is very dangerous to humans because the symptoms of paralysis in the lower jaw is often mistaken for black tongue or the dog having a bone hung in its throat, causing the owner or dog lover through its sympathy for the animal it loves to attempt to remove the bone from its throat, drench the dog, or otherwise administer treatment to the animal, thus exposing themselves to rabies.

During the early stages of the disease it may be difficult to recognize a rabid animal. The animal may appear only slightly ill. A change in the behavior may be noted as the animal becomes irritable, or in some cases more affectionate than usual, and pays little or not attention to commands. The animal may wander for miles and will usually attack any man or other animal that crosses its path. This is called "vicious" or "furious" type rabies. Although the "vicious" or "furious" type animal is more apt to bite a person they also, through their viciousness, warn the individual, thus making it possible to evade exposure.

Rabies is spread by the bite or a rabid animal or otherwise getting the saliva from a rabid animal into a wound or skin abrasion.

Not everyone develops rabies after a rabid animal bite or wound contact with the saliva of a rabid animal. But no one who has once shown symptoms of rabies has ever recovered. The disease is 100 per cent fatal, both for man and beast.

The fact that it usually takes a comparatively long time for rabies to develop makes possible the prevention of the disease after the virus has entered the body. The protective measure used is a series of inoculations with weakened rabies virus. This treatment, called the Pasteur treatment, prevents development of the disease in the great majority of cases if it is started soon enough after infection and if continued long enough to give adequate protection. The treatment is of no value after symptoms of rabies appear.

In all cases of animal bite, wash the wound under running water to remove the animal's saliva. Then go to a physician as quickly as possible to have the wound thoroughly cleansed out and other needed treatment given. The doctor will determine whether the person bitten should be given the Pasteur treatment for the prevention of rabies, and advise according to the history of the circumstances.

The dog should not be killed immediately, unless it is positively known to have rabies, as a valuable animal may be saved.

To find out whether the biting animal is rabid, shut it up securely and watch it closely for symptoms of rabies. If the dog appears normal and remains so for from 10 to 14 days, the possibility of rabies may be dismissed.

If the dog is killed, or dies while under observation, its head should be packed in ice and sent immediately to the health department laboratory for examination. Notify your County Health Department and they will gladly do this for you.

If it is necessary to shoot an animal for the protection of others, it should NOT be shot through the head, since this will interfere with the laboratory examination of the brain.

If you are unable to employ a private physician, notify your County Health Department at once.

The Appomattox County Board of Supervisors has announced an emergency quarantine of all dogs in the area West of Spout Spring to the Campbell County line, beginning January 12th. This is necessitated due to the increase in rabies in dogs in an adjacent area.

The provisions of this quarantine applies to all dogs in the above area, until February 26, 1955.

Stray dogs will be impounded by the game warden, and unless called for will be destroyed.

Details have been published in this newspaper.

Community Chest In Prince Edward

Farmville, Va.- The Prince Edward County Community Chest passed its quota of $17,000 by $75.73, Miss Elizabeth Burrer, campaign chairman and associate professor of science at Longwood College announced today.

One hundred per cent of the members of the faculty and white employees of Longwood College made contributions, giving a total of $1,200 to the community chest.

Dr. George W. Jeffers, head of the department of biology, who served as district chairman, turned in $2,252.87 from the six districts in Prince Edward County.

Other contributions were: special gifts, $10,766.39 which included the gifts from the college; employees, $2,193.47; residential, $642; Negro $815.50; and miscellaneous, $405.50.

TOP-DRESSING PASTURES IN DORMANT SEASON

Top-dressing pastures pays—and is a good time to do it, says John F. Shoulders(associate agronomist at VPI.

Pasture plants are dormant during the winter, and are not as susceptible to burning that often occurs when fertilizer is applied during the growing season. Also the dormant seasons provide an opportunity to top-dress pastures when other work on the farm is at low ebb.

Extremely dry weather has damaged many pastures in Virginia. In order to recover, these pastures must have enough plant food. If the damage has been severe, it may be advisable to plow up the old sod and do a complete reseeding job. Many pastures, however, can recover with the use of fertilizer and proper grazing management.

Generally, tall grass-ladino clover pastures will need 400 to 800 pounds of 5-10-10, 2-12-12, 0-14-14, or equivalent, depending on past fertilizer practices and the amount of clover in the stand.

Bluegrass-white clover pastures should be top-dressed every two or three years with 900 to 1200 pounds of 4-16-8. If the pasture has been top-dressed recently, but legumes have been damaged by the drouth, 20 to 40 pounds per acre of nitrogen will speed recovery.

Shoulders says more nitrogen than usual is being recommended this year because dry weather has reduced the amount of nitrogen generally fixed by legumes.

Have your pasture soils tested to find out if lime is needed and also the level of phosphate and potash in the soil. If lime is needed, apply enough to raise the pH to between 6.0 to 6.5, preferably 6.5.

For additional information, ask your county agent for a free copy of Circular 533, "For Top Pastures—Top-Dress."

Henrico County approves extra funds for reassessment.

Unexplained air attacks continue in Costa Rica.

NEWS FOR VETERANS

Veterans' enrollments under the two-year-old Korean GI Bill passed the half-million mark this month, reaching an all-time record of 528,000, Veterans Administration announced.

The figure—as of December 1—was more than double the total of 252,000 post-Korean veterans in schools and at training benches a year ago. Also, it is 77,000 above last month's total of 451,000 trainees.

More than half of the 528,000 veterans in training this December 1, or 286,000, were enrolled in the nation's colleges and universities. This is twice the 142,000 Korean GI college students recorded by VA one year ago.

Farm training under the Korean GI Bill showed the biggest increases over the past year. A combination of classroom work and actual experience on the farm, the program tripled in size, jumping from 8,900 trainees on December 1, 1953, to 26,000 on December 1, 1954.

Korean GI Bill enrollments in schools below the college level rose two and one-half times during the year, going from 65,000 to 162,000.

On-the-job training increased 47 per cent, from 36,000 on December 7, 1953, to 54,000 a year later.

The Korean GGI Bill went in effect August 20, 1952.

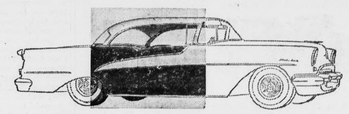
Cook Books AND CHECK BOOKS

A cook book helps the thrifty housewife to transform odds and ends of food into tasty dishes. A check book, through the record it provides, helps in the financial management of the family's funds.

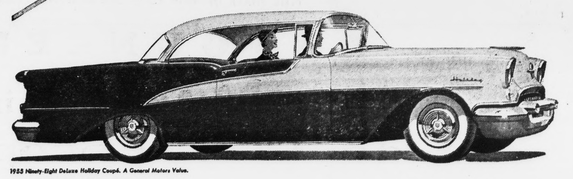
Yes, in most homes, the check book is just as important as the cook book—or more so. You are invited to carry your Checking Account at this bank.

The Bank of Appomattox
Appomattox, Virginia
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

You can always tell an OLDSMOBILE



Easy to see why Oldsmobile is such a standout! It's the only car on the road with that daring, distinctive "flying color" flair.



1955 Ninety-Eight Deluxe Holiday Coupé. A General Motors Value.

Most distinctive car of all for '55 plus the most dynamic performance, too— "ROCKET" 202 !

You hear it often these days—"*There goes a new Olds.*" And no wonder. First of all, you can't miss the smart "flying color" flair that's turning heads everywhere. It's so daringly new that only Oldsmobile could fashion it. And of course there's the one, the only, the Oldsmobile "Rocket"—202 high-compression horsepower ready to respond instantly to your every command! Come in! Try an exciting "Rocket" Ride at our showroom soon!

SEE YOUR NEAREST OLDSMOBILE DEALER

MOSES MOTOR COMPANY
Phone 3773 Dealer's License No. 3 Appomattox, Virginia